aircraft in intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce.

PFC means a passenger facility charge covered by this part imposed by a public agency on passengers enplaned at a commercial service airport it controls.

Project means airport planning, airport land acquisition or development of a single project, a multi-phased development program, (including but not limited to development described in an airport capital plan) or a new airport for which PFC financing is sought or approved under this part.

Public agency means a State or any agency of one or more States; a municipality or other political subdivision of a State; an authority created by Federal, State or local law; a tax-supported organization; an Indian tribe or pueblo that controls a commercial service airport; or for the purposes of this part, a private sponsor of an airport approved to participate in the Pilot Program on Private Ownership of Airports.

Round trip means a trip on a complete air travel itinerary which terminates at the origin point.

State means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and Guam.

Unliquidated PFC revenue means revenue received by a public agency from collecting carriers but not yet used on approved projects.

[Doc. No. 26385, 56 FR 24278, May 29, 1991, as amended by Amdt. 158–2, 65 FR 34540, May 30, 2000]

§ 158.5 Authority to impose PFC's.

Subject to the provisions of this part, the Administrator may grant authority to a public agency that controls a commercial service airport to impose a PFC of \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, or \$4.50 on passengers enplaned at such an airport. No public agency may impose a PFC under this part unless authorized by the Administrator. No State or political subdivision or agency thereof that is not a

public agency may impose a PFC covered by this part.

[Doc. No. 26385, 56 FR 24278, May 29, 1991, as amended by Amdt. 158–2, 65 FR 34541, May 30, 2000]

§ 158.7 Exclusivity of authority.

- (a) A State, political subdivision of a State, or authority of a State or political subdivision that is not the eligible public agency may not tax, regulate, prohibit, or otherwise attempt to control in any manner the imposition or collection of a PFC or the use of PFC revenue.
- (b) No contract or agreement between an air carrier or foreign air carrier and a public agency may impair the authority of such public agency to impose a PFC or use the PFC revenue in accordance with this part.

[Doc. No. 26385, 56 FR 24278, May 29, 1991, as amended by Amdt. 158–2, 65 FR 34541, May 30, 2000]

§158.9 Limitations.

- (a) No public agency may impose a PFC on any passenger—
- (1) For more than 2 boardings on a one-way trip or in each direction of a round trip;
- (2) On any flight to an eligible point on an air carrier that receives essential air service compensation on that route. The Administrator makes available a list of carriers and eligible routes determined by the Department of Transportation for which PFC's may not be imposed under this section;
- (3) Who is a nonrevenue passenger or obtained the ticket for air transportation with a frequent flier award coupon;
- (4) On flights, including flight segments, between 2 or more points in Hawaii; or
- (5) In Alaska aboard an aircraft having a certificated seating capacity of less than 60 passengers.
- (b) No public agency may require a foreign airline that does not serve a point or points in the U.S. to collect a PFC from a passenger.

[Doc. No. 26385, 56 FR 24278, May 29, 1991, as amended by Amdt. 158–2, 65 FR 34541, May 30, 20001